

- 19 -

ABSTRACT

The invention provides a mass of crystals, particularly diamond crystals, having a size of less than 100 microns and in which mass the majority of the crystals are faceted single crystals. The invention further provides a method of producing such a mass of crystals which utilises crystal growth under elevated temperature and pressure conditions, the supersaturation driving force necessary for crystal growth being dependent, at least in part, on the difference in surface free energy between low Miller index surfaces and high Miller index surfaces of the crystal. Preferably, the method is carried out under conditions where the Wulff effect dominates.